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HISTORICAL NEWS

PERSONAL

In what is said in these pages concerning historians who have died during the preceding quarter, it is customary and natural to dwell rather upon their achievements and qualities as historians than upon any relation they may have had to the public life of the time. In the case of Theodore Roosevelt, however, who died on January 6, having been President of the United States from 1901 to 1909, and president of the American Historical Association in 1912, to confine attention to his historical writings appears hardly appropriate, not only because it might seem to belittle a great public career, but also because the traits which gave eminence to his historical writings were largely the same as those which marked his character as a public man. The History of the Naval War of 1812 (1882) which he wrote in his youth had its part in forming the Assistant Secretary of the Navy. His Gouverneur Morris and his Benton were the work of a mind appreciative and sympathetic toward both the cultivated, Europeanized politician of the old school and the aggressive ultra-American of the new West. The admirable address on History as Literature which he read as president of the American Historical Association (American Historical Review, XVIII. 473-489). while setting forth his general views as to the writing of history, exhibits also the astonishing range and versatility of mind that made him so supremely interesting a figure in the great world. The Winning of the West (1889-1896), his chief historical work, was marked by the same qualities of vigor and breadth and sympathy with the average active American, which characterized his public life. In that remarkable work, of which any professional historian might be proud but which no one could have achieved who had not the highest traits of the amateur spirit, he views the settlement of the West, not as primarily an economic process, but rather as a manifestation of that romantic energy which so filled his own mind and character. From that romantic energy sprang the graphic vigor he applied to the many picturesque aspects and episodes of his theme. Its legal aspects and the development of institutions were, like economics, secondary in his thought. Its moral aspects, on the other hand, interested him in the highest degree. The westward advance presented itself to his mind chiefly as a product of robust American character. He depicted the nation's conquest of the wilderness with the same manly and patriotic, almost chauvinistic gusto that he brought later to the conduct of its affairs, and that made his voice, despite some false notes, a trumpet-call to his generation.

Alexander Sergeievitch Lappo-Danilevskii, the eminent Russian historian, a principal member of the Petrograd Academy of Sciences, died of starvation in that city in February. His first important work (1890) was a history of direct taxation in Russia in the seventeenth century. In the next dozen years, he produced valuable books on the economics of Novgorod, on the domestic policy of Catharine II., and on the history of serfdom, editing the earlier registers of documents relating to the serfs. In more recent years he had devoted himself to various historical work for the Academy, chiefly work of editing. Those Americans who had the privilege of his friendship, or met him at the International Historical Congress of London in 1913, will remember his erudition and competence, his grave and gentle demeanor, his simplicity and remarkable kindness, and will sincerely mourn his terrible fate. Soon after the congress named, he was made chairman of the committee of organization for the next congress, intended to be held at Petrograd in 1918; merely to mention such arrangements now is to bring up overwhelming remembrances of tragic change!

Peter Hume Brown, professor of ancient (Scottish) history and palaeography in the University of Edinburgh and historiographer royal for Scotland, died on November 30, a few days before the completion of his sixty-eighth year. His most notable works are his life of George Buchanan published in 1890, his History of Scotland (three volumes, 1898, 1902, 1909), and his Ford Lectures on the Legislative Union of England and Scotland (1914). Since 1898 he had been the editor of the Register of the Privy Council of Scotland, and had brought out sixteen volumes of that important collection, covering the years 1625–1684. In addition to these very distinguished historical services, he had published a portion of a life of Goethe, and was a man of great cultivation in literature as well as in history.

A. Howard Clark, curator of the division of history in the United States National Museum and editor of publications in the Smithsonian Institution, died on December 31, aged sixty-eight. From 1889 to 1900 he was assistant secretary of the American Historical Association, from 1900 to 1908 secretary, efficiently performing in both offices a great amount of useful service to the society, and acquiring by his amiable character universal good-will. From 1889 till the time of his death he was also the society's curator, and for many years he had been secretary-general and registrar-general of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Rear-Admiral French E. Chadwick, U. S. N., chief of staff to Admiral Sampson during the Spanish-American War and later president of the Naval War College, died on January 27, nearly seventy-five years of age. Besides a volume in Professor Hart's American Nation series, on the period just preceding the Civil War, he had published, in 1909 and 1911, two volumes on the Relations of the United States and Spain, 1776–1898.

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Professor Henry L. Cannon of Stanford University died on January 5. A capable teacher and a sound scholar, he had achieved several useful pieces of work in his chosen field, the constitutional history of England in the Middle Ages; a notable piece of such work, the *Pipe Roll of 26 Henry III.*, edited by him, was just upon the point of publication at the time of his death.

Professors Frank M. Anderson and Wallace Notestein have joined in Paris the other historical scholars connected with Colonel House's Commission of Inquiry, who, as mentioned in our last number, have been engaged to assist the American commissioners to the Peace Conference. Professor Charles H. Haskins of that group has been made a member of the commission to estimate the damages received by Belgium during the war, Professor Robert K. Lord a member of the commission to investigate the actual situation in Poland.

Professor Archibald C. Coolidge of Harvard University has during recent months been serving the Department of State in Vienna and elsewhere in Europe.

Professor M. L. Bonham, jr., of the Louisiana State University is to lecture next summer at the Peabody Summer School at Nashville.

Professor Edward M. Hulme of the University of Idaho will give two courses during the summer quarter at the University of Chicago, one in the history of the Renaissance and the other in that of the Reformation.

GENERAL

As a site for the National Archive Building in Washington, the Secretary of the Treasury has contracted for the purchase of the pieces of land constituting the square between B, C, Twelfth, and Thirteenth streets. Appropriations for the purchase and for a beginning of construction were prevented by the expiration of the term of the Sixty-fifth Congress, but are expected to be made in the next session.

On February 14, at Washington, a company of some twenty or thirty persons organized the Agricultural History Society. Dr. Rodney H. True of the Department of Agriculture was elected president, Professor William Trimble, of the North Dakota Agricultural College, vice-president, and Lyman Carrier, secretary and treasurer. The society has a wide field for work of the utmost importance to American history, enters upon its labors with the prospect of considerable numbers and much enthusiasm, and is eminently deserving of general support. Affiliation with the American Historical Association is under consideration by both societies.

Mention was made in our last number (p. 312) of the provision made by the University of Oxford for the doctorate of philosophy under regulations suited to the needs of graduates of American universities. A similar provision has been made in most of the other British universities, and the provision of courses in British colonial history, in international law, in American history and allied subjects represents a notable addition to what Americans (preferably after a year of graduate study at home) will find to attract and benefit them in the courses in history already offered in Great Britain. The bulletins prepared by President George MacLean for the United States bureau of education, Studies in Higher Education in England and Scotland (1917, no. 16) and Studies in Higher Education in Ireland and Wales (1917, no. 15), afford a substantial guide to the conditions of study and the resources of these institutions. The London branch of the American University Union, 16 Pall Mall East, and the London headquarters of the American Historical Association (see p. 308 above) are constantly in a position to bring such information up to date and to answer inquiries as to special courses of study or research in Oxford and Cambridge, in the University of London (King's College, University College, London School of Economics), and in the progressive universities of the provinces.

The American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem, which has been closed on account of the war since the end of 1914, will reopen this year. The new director of the school is Professor William H. Worrell, of the Kennedy School of Missions, Hartford, Conn. With him will be associated Professor Albert T. Clay, of Yale University. The renovated condition of Palestine promises a new era for the school, which certainly offers great opportunities for those who wish to know the country at first hand. The school is confident of American support. Information can be obtained from Professor J. A. Montgomery, chairman, University of Pennsylvania, or Professor George A. Barton, secretary, Bryn Mawr College.

It is proposed to celebrate, in 1921, the one-hundredth anniversary of the death of Napoleon, by an historical congress, in some such historic place as the Trianon or Fontainebleau or Compiègne. The proceedings are expected to embrace not only the history of Napoleon but that of his influence throughout the nineteenth century. The cooperation of American and other foreign historical scholars is invited. M. Driault, 3 Avenue Mirabeau, Versailles, editor of the Revue des Études Napoléoniennes, will be glad to correspond with those interested.

The principal articles in the January number of the *Historical Outlook* are: Relations during the Last Hundred Years between the United States and Canada, by Professor George M. Wrong; the Economic History of American Agriculture as a Field for Study, by Professor L. B. Schmidt; the Armenian Problem, by Professor J. E. Wrench; and British Colonial Policy, by Dr. A. P. Scott. The February number includes the Role of Niagara Falls in History, by Professor C. O. Sauer; Committees of Public Information, 1863–1866, by Dr. E. E. Ware; the Government of England, by Professor Everett Kimball; and the

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European Neutrals and the Peace Conference, by Professor Larson. In the March number Professor Larson, using the title When the War Machine Broke Down, gives some interesting glimpses of the situation in Germany during the last weeks of the war. Other articles of especial interest are: The British Empire and What it Stands For, by Professor G. F. Zook; India To-day, by Professor C. C. Crawford; and Classical History and its Trend in America, by Professor F. F. Abbott.

The October number of the Journal of Negro History contains as its opening number an article by the editor, Dr. C. G. Woodson, the Beginnings of the Miscegenation of the Whites and Blacks. are also short articles by Zita Dyson on Gerrit Smith's Efforts in Behalf of the Negroes in New York, and by Fred Landon on the Buxton Settlement in Canada, and the conclusion of D. O. W. Holmes's history of Howard University. The section of documents deals with opinions of the negro expressed in the Convention of 1787, taken in large measure from Farrand's Records of the Federal Convention. To the January number Professor R. G. Usher contributes a brief article on Primitive Law and the Negro, C. H. Wesley one on Lincoln's Plan for Colonizing the Emancipated Negroes, W. H. Morse a biographical study of Lemuel Haynes. There is also a brief sketch of the Anti-Slavery Society of Canada, by Mr. Landon. The section of documents deals with two subjects, Benjamin Franklin and Freedom, and the northern migration of negroes in 1879. The material relating to the first of these subjects is drawn from the Works of Franklin; on the latter subject a variety of matter from contemporary newspapers, committee reports, and the Congressional Record, is presented, all of special interest in view of recent movements of the negroes.

International Conventions and Third States, by Ronald F. Roxburgh (Longmans), promises a solid contribution to knowledge of certain timely topics.

National Self-Government, its Growth and Principles: the Culmination of Modern History (New York, Holt, 1918, pp. xi, 312), by Professor Ramsay Muir of the University of Manchester, is a survey of the development of parliamentary institutions in the countries of western Europe and in the United States and of the general nature of the problems of representative government. Though the author makes no pretensions to complete research or to comprehensive treatment he has placed before the general public a volume on this important subject which will prove readable and enlightening and which may be commended as generally accurate in fact and sound in judgment. With similar commendation may be mentioned A. E. Zimmern's Nationality and Government, with other War-Time Essays (New York, McBride, 1918, pp. xxiv, 364). Le Principe des Nationalités (Paris, Nouvelle Librairie Nationale, 1918, pp. 496) by René Johannet is perhaps the

most systematic and comprehensive discussion of nationality which has yet appeared.

The World Peace Foundation has published a pamphlet entitled *Peace and Reconstruction: a Preliminary Bibliography* (pp. x, 34), prepared by Professor Joseph Schafer as vice-chairman and acting executive of the National Eoard for Historical Service. The bibliography covers with care a wide range, and has useful annotations.

The American Jewish Historical Society held its twenty-seventh annual meeting at Newark on February 11 and 12. Among the papers read was one by Professor R. J. H. Gottheil on the Jews in the Fueros Leonenses de Salamanca, Zamora, y Leon; a preliminary report by Rev. Dr. Abraham A. Neuman on Napoleon and the Jews; a paper by Albert M. Friedenberg on the Value of Old Commercial Letters as a Source of American Jewish History; one by Max J. Kohler on the Board of Delegates of American Israelites, 1859–1878; and a summary report by Julian Leavitt on the War Record of American Jews.

An historical study of a troublesome subject is presented in *International Rivers: a Monograph based on Diplomatic Documents*, by G. Kaeckenbeeck, no. 1 of the Grotius Society Publications (London, Sweet and Maxwell).

Notes on the Diplomatic History of the Jewish Question, by Lucien Wolf (Jewish Historical Society of England), contains texts of many protocols, treaty clauses, public acts, and correspondence.

The British Revolution and the American Democracy, by Norman Angell, is announced for early publication by B. W. Huebsch.

The History Circle of New York City has recently issued, as its first product, a small monograph on *British-American Discords and Concords*. The volume, which covers three centuries, is published by Messrs. Putnam.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Ephraim Emerton, The Periodization of History (Massachusetts Historical Society Proceedings, October-December); J. A. Ryan, Catholic Doctrine on the Right of Self-Government (Catholic World, December, January); C. Brinton, Lord Actor's Philosophy of History (Harvard Theological Review, January).

ANCIENT HISTORY

Clauses relating to loans, interest, and partnerships constitute the articles in Hammurabi's code which Professor E. Cuq presents in Les Nouveaux Fragments du Code de Hammourabi sur le Prêt à Intérêt et les Sociétés (Mémoires de l'Académie des Inscrpitions, XLI.).

Raymond Weill has collected the important researches which he has published since 1910 in the Revue Archéologique and the Journal

Asiatique in La Fin du Moyen Empire Égyptien: Étude sur les Monuments et l'Histoire de la Période comprise entre la XIIe et la XVIIIe Dynastie (vol. I., Paris, Picard, 1918, pp. xii, 519). He has made a thorough critical study of the Greek tradition, especially as represented by the reporters of Manetho, and has then turned from that to reconstruct the history of the period from the monuments, many of which have come to light in recent years. He presents strong arguments for the short chronology and for the existence of Theban dynasties synchronous with the Hyksos in Lower Egypt.

M. Félix Sartiaux, in a pamphlet of 56 pages, L'Archéologie Française en Asie Mineure et l'Expansion Allemande (Paris, Hachette), gives a brief history of the scientific work of France in Asia Minor since the sixteenth century, shows how in the years preceding the war German aggressiveness had interrupted and hindered the work of other nations (for instance, the author's own labors at Phocaea), depicts the recent miseries of the expelled Phocaeans, for whose benefit the pamphlet is sold, and appeals to the society of nations on their behalf.

L. Pareti in the first volume of his Storia di Sparta Arcaica (Florence, Libr. Internazionale, 1917, pp. 276) discusses the pre-Greek and pre-Dorian periods and continues to the conquest of Messenia, with an appendix on Cyrene. A second volume will deal with the Spartan constitution and government.

Sycophancy in Athens, by Dr. John O. Lofberg of the University of Texas (University of Chicago, pp. xi, 104), is a thorough treatise on the development of the sycophant—barrator, informer, false accuser, malicious prosecutor, pettifogger—on the opportunities for his activity afforded by the peculiar judicial system of Athens, on his methods as shown by the orators and other writers, and on the careers of a number of typical Athenian sycophants.

Professor E. Pais has continued his history of Rome in two volumes, Dalle Guerre Puniche a Cesare Augusto (Rome, Nardecchia, 1918, pp. xii, 762). In large measure the same period furnishes the subjects for consideration by E. Ciaceri in Processi Politici e Relazioni Internazionali: Studî sulla Storia Politica e sulla Tradizione Letteraria della Repubblica e dell'Impero Romano (ibid., pp. xi, 434).

As a condensed picture for more or less popular purposes Mrs. Elizabeth O'Neill's Rome: a History of the City from the Earliest Time (London, Jack), is an excellent piece of work. The volume belongs to the series The Nations' Histories.

E. Cocchia has made a prolonged study of Il Tribunato della Plebe, la sua Autorità Giudiziaria studiata in rapporto colla Procedura Civile (Naples, Pierro, 1917, pp. 563).

The Oxford University Press announces The Life and Reign of the Emperor Lucius Septimius Severus, by Maurice Platnauer.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: L. Pareti, Pelasgica [concl.] (Rivista di Filologia e di Istruzione Classica, July); L. Weniger, Vom Ursprung der Olympischen Spiele (Rheinisches Museum, LXXII. 1); J. Paris, Contributions à l'Étude des Ports Antiques du Monde Grec, II. Les Établissements Maritimes de Délos (Bulletin de Correspondance Hellénique, XL. 1); P. Cloché, Les Naopes de Delphes et la Politique Hellénique de 356 à 327 av. J. C. (ibid.); M. O. P. Caspari, A Survey of Greek Federal Coinage (Journal of Hellenic Studies, XXXVII. 1); U. Kahrstedt, Zwei Beiträge zur Aelteren Römischen Geschichte (Rheinisches Museum, LXXII. 2); C. Jullian, L'Impérialisme Romain et la Gaule (Revue Hebdomadaire, October 19); W. Soltau, Die Echten Kaiserbiographien: Der Weg zur Lösung des Problems der Scriptores Historiae Augustae (Philologus, LXXIV. 3).

EARLY CHURCH HISTORY

In 1913 the work of editing a series entitled *The Beginnings of Christianity* was given to Professors F. J. Foakes Jackson and Kirsopp Lake. The Macmillan Company expects to issue the first two volumes, dealing with the Background of the Acts of the Apostles, and the third volume, containing the text of the Acts, this spring. These volumes, while largely the work of the editors, contain contributions from Dr. C. J. G. Montefiore, and Professors H. T. Duckworth and C. H. Moore.

An exceedingly useful reference book is completed by the appearance of volume II. of the *Dictionary of the Apostolic Church*, prepared by Drs. James Hastings, J. A. Selbie, and J. C. Lambert (London, T. and T. Clark).

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

An account of Le Incursioni Vandaliche in Sicilia (Girgenti, Montes, 1917, pp. 142) is the fruit of the researches of S. La Rocca.

A collection of studies of Benedictine life, Benedictine Monachism, by Abbot E. C. Butler, president of the English Benedictines, comes from the press of Messrs. Longmans.

La Vie Religieuse dans l'Empire Byzantin au Temps des Comnènes et des Anges (Paris, Leroux, 1918, pp. iii, 244), by Dr. L. Oeconomos, bears the approving stamp of a preface by Professor C. Diehl.

The first volume of an *Histoire dcs Normands* (Paris, Fasquelle, 1918, pp. x, 611) has been published by J. Revel.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. K. Porter, The Rise of Romanesque Sculpture (American Journal of Archaeology, October-December); Maurice de Wulf, The Society of Nations in the Thirteenth Century (International Journal of Ethics, January).

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

The proposed undertaking of a Bibliothèque de Synthèse Historique in a hundred volumes which was announced on the eve of the war (A. H. R., XX. 218) is to be resumed under the direction of M. Henri Berr, who has published, as a sort of prolegomenon, La Guerre Allemande et la Paix Française; Le Germanisme contre l'Esprit Français; Essai de Psychologie Historique (Paris, Renaissance du Livre, 1919).

C. Giachetti has written an account of the history of Trent under Austrian rule with the title La Vigilia di Trento, l'Ultimo Periodo della Dominazione Austriaca nel Trentino (Milan, Treves, 1917, pp. 276).

A study of Napoleon's continental system, its theory and its actual effects on the peoples concerned, is presented by Mr. Eli F. Herkscher in *Kontinental-Systemet* (*Skrifter utgifna af Handelshögskolan*, III., Stockholm, Norstedt).

Under the supervision of Dr. G. W. Prothero, the Historical Section of the Foreign Office is issuing a series of handbooks on subjects considered of special interest during the peace negotiations. One of these, Professor C. K. Webster's *The Congress of Vienna*, 1814–1815, has recently been published by the Oxford University Press.

The European Commonwealth: Problems Historical and Diplomatic, by J. A. R. Marriott (Oxford, Clarendon Press), is a collection of essays, which together constitute a study of the evolution of the modern state. The period is that between the Napoleonic Wars and the present war.

L. de Lanzac de Laborie has edited an interesting volume of Correspondances du Siècle Dernier: un Projet de Mariage du Duc d'Orléans, 1836, Lettres de Léopold Ier de Belgique à Adolphe Thiers, 1836–1864 (Paris, Beauchesne, 1918).

It is understood that Professor C. D. Hazen will bring out shortly, through Henry Holt and Company, a volume entitled *Fifty Years of Europe* (1868–1918).

From the Teachers' College Press, Sydney, N. S. W., comes a small volume on the causes of the Great War, European History since 1870, by C. H. Currey. The titles and the arrangement of the chapters show plainly that affairs of eastern Europe have been given the predominant place and that every effort has been made to follow the last forty years of Balkan politics. The book is intended as a text-book.

The diplomatic relations between Germany and France from 1870 to the outbreak of the Great War have received a fresh contribution in M. Ernest Daudet's La Mission du Comte de Saint-Vallier (Plon). The Comte de Saint-Vallier represented France at the Berlin court from December, 1877, to December, 1881, a period in which Bismarck was in singularly conciliatory mood toward France. M. Daudet promises to follow this by a volume on Saint-Vallier's successor Baron de Courcel.

The Game of Diplomacy, "by a European Diplomat" (London, Hutchinson), is the work of a member of the Russian diplomatic service since 1883, who has served in Greece, France, Spain, and Germany.

Grotius: Annuaire International pour l'Année 1917 (the Hague, Nijhoff) contains a number of important articles on recent international relations. Among these are Dr. J. H. W. Verzijl's La Jurisprudence des Prises et le Droit des Gens, and Professor G. W. J. Bruins's Les Mesures relatives à la Crise Économique aux Pays-Bas, which deals in detail with measures of the Dutch government in the first months of the war. The volume also contains the text of various prize-court decisions in Germany, England, and France.

Some side-currents of the great movements of European affairs in recent years are subject of record or discussion in *Il y a toujours des Pyrénées* (Paris, Payot, 1918) by J. Laborde; and in *Les Pays Méditerranéens et la Guerre* (Paris, Renaissance du Livre, 1918), by Louis Bertrand. Both volumes give considerable attention to Spain and its relations.

The second Balkan war and the preliminaries of the Great War furnish the subjects for the fifth and sixth volumes of A. Gauvain's L'Europe au Jour le Jour (Paris, Bossard, 1918–1919). This work is probably the most exhaustive single study of international relations antecedent to the Great War which is at present available. To the same field belongs La Triple Entente et la Guerre (Paris, Calmann-Lévy, 1918, pp. ix, 362), by A. Gérard.

Messrs. Longmans have recently announced *The History of Zionism* in England and France by M. Nahum Sokolov, with an introduction by Mr. Balfour.

While there are chapters on the present economic problems of the islands of the Pacific in Mr. G. H. Schofield's *The Powers in the Pacific* (John Murray), its chief interest lies in its story of the historical relations of Europe and America to these islands.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: M. Lange, Villars en Flandre, 1709-1712 (Revue de Paris, September I); E. Gachot, Les Lignes de Torrès Védras (Revue des Études Napoléoniennes, November); E. Lenient, Waterloo (Annales Révolutionnaires, October); G. P. Gooch, Germany's Debt to France (Quarterly Review, January); anon., La Politique de Benoît XV. (Revue de Paris, October 15, November I).

THE GREAT WAR

C. Escalle has prepared an Essai de Bibliographie Méthodique de la Guerre de 1914: Généralités, Mémoires, Correspondances, Biographies, Origines de la Guerre (Dijon, Berthier, 1918, pp. viii, 191). The second part of Jean Vic's La Littérature de Guerre: Manuel Méthodique et Critique des Publications de Langue Française, Août 1914-Août 1916

(Paris, Payot, 1918), previously mentioned (A. H. R., XXIII. 236), has appeared, completing the work as originally announced.

The publication Guerre de 1914: Documents Officiels, Textes Législatifs et Réglementaires (Paris, Dalloz, 1914-1918) is now complete to the close of the war, in twenty-four volumes and supplement.

Professors Morris E. Speare and Walter B. Norris of the United States Naval Academy have compiled and edited a volume of readings in contemporary history and literature bearing the title World War Issues and Ideals (Ginn and Company, 1918, pp. xi, 461). The collection was prepared especially for use in the War Issues Course of the curriculum laid down for the S. A. T. C., but will be found equally useful in the courses in contemporary history and world issues which are being conducted in most colleges and universities. The readings, which number about fifty, are composed of extracts from speeches and writings of recent or contemporary statesmen, soldiers, scholars, or men of affairs, such as President Wilson, Elihu Root, General Malleterre, Maurice Barrès, Frederick J. Turner, Archibald C. Coolidge, A. Lawrence Lowell, Bainbridge Colby, etc. They are arranged in seven groups: I. The Issues of the World War; II. The Atmosphere of the World War; III. The Spirit of the Warring Nations; IV. Democratic and Autocratic Ideals of Government; V. The New Europe and a Lasting Peace; VI. Features of American Life and Character; VII. American Foreign Policy.

A suggestive experiment in carrying out the plans of the government for the Students' Army Training Corps is presented in the Outline of a Course on the Issues of the War, as conducted at Dartmouth College, prepared by Professors H. D. Foster, F. H. Dixon, and J. P. Richardson. The Dartmouth method of conducting the course was to study two contrasting types of nations, comparing them at a variety of points. For the work of the first term, the only one actually given, Germany and England were used as the typical states.

A History of the World War, by F. A. March and R. J. Beamish, for which Gen. Peyton C. March writes an introduction, has come from the press (Philadelphia, Winston). The volume is illustrated with reproductions from the official photographs of the United States, British, and French governments.

Charles Benoist has reprinted a second volume of his fortnightly political surveys from the Revue des Deux Mondes in L'Europe en Feu, Chroniques de la Grande Guerre (Paris, Perrin, 1918) covering the latter half of 1916. General Malleterre has issued the fourth volume of his Études et Impressions de Guerre (Paris, Tallandier, 1918) dealing with the fourth year of the war. J. Reinach's Les Commentaires de Polybe (Paris, Fasquelle, 1918) has reached its fifteenth volume. Dix-Huit Mois de Guerre, Juillet 1916 à Décembre 1917 (Paris, Hachette,

1918) is the seventh volume in the series by G. Jollivet. General Palat (Pierre Lehautcourt) devotes the third volume of La Grande Guerre sur le Front Occidental (Paris, Chapelot, 1918) to the battles of the Ardennes and the Sambre. The perio from October, 1915, to February, 1917, is covered in the second volume of E. Guillot's Précis de la Guerre de 1914 (ibid., pp. 320).

Questions of international relations and of international law raised by the war are discussed by J. Joubert in À travers les Continents pendant la Guerre: Questions de Politique Étrangère et Coloniale (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1918, pp. xvii, 328); by L. Maccas in La Grande Guerre, les Nations et les Hommes (ibid.); by A. Gauvain in L'Affaire Grecque (Paris, Bossard, 1918, pp. 207); by R. de Villeneuve-Trans in La Liberté des Mers: le Blocus de l'Allemagne et la Guerre Sous-Marine (Paris, Pedone, 1917); by R. A. Reiss in Les Infractions aux Règles et Lois de la Guerre (Paris, Payot, 1918); and by F. Smith in The Destruction of Merchant Ships under International Law (London, 1917, pp. 110).

The general content and character of La Guerre Allemande et la Conscience Universelle (Paris, Payot, 1918) by Prince Albert of Monaco have been made known through summaries in the daily press. Two volumes of the war-time utterances of Maximilian Harden have appeared under the title Krieg und Frieden (Berlin, Reiss, 1918). G. Choisy has added L'Allemagne Secrète (Paris, Albin Michel, 1918) to the French indictments of Germany.

Forty Days in 1914 by Maj.-Gen. Sir Frederick Maurice (London, Constable) narrates the history of the August advance and the first battle of the Marne.

A strategical study of the Verdun battles is essayed by Joseph Reinach in L'Anneé de Verdun (Charpentier).

The Dardanelles Campaign, by H. W. Nevinson (London, Nisbet), is one of the best of the many accounts of the Dardanelles expedition which have appeared.

On the same subject is Maj.-Gen. Sir C. E. Callwell's study, *The Dardanelles*, announced by Messrs. Constable as forthcoming at an early date.

Volume IV. of Sir A. Conan Doyle's history of the Great War, The British Campaigns in France and Flanders (Hodder and Stoughton), deals with the operations of 1917. The same publishers announce The Naval History of the War by Sir Henry Newbolt and The Aerial History of the War by C. G. White.

Captain Raymond Recouly of the French General Staff, noted as a military critic, has prepared a biography of Marshal Foch which the firm of Charles Scribner's Sons is to publish this spring.

The fortunes of several cities in the war zone in France are recorded in the following volumes: P. H. Courrière, Comment fut sauvé Paris: l'Ourcq, 5-10 Septembre 1914 (Paris, Perrin, 1918); Commandant Cassou, La Vérité sur le Siège de Maubeuge (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1919); E. Colin, Saint-Dié sous la Botte: une Mission imposée par les Allemands en 1914 (ibid.); Capitaine Thobie, La Prise de Carency par le Pic et par le Mine (ibid., 1918, pp. vii, 247); and P. L. Péchanard, bishop of Soissons, Le Martyre de Soissons, Août 1914-Juillet 1918 (Paris, Beauchesne, 1918, pp. 434).

The organization and work of the English navy are dealt with by Admiral Viscount Jellicoe in *The Grand Fleet*, 1914-1916 (Cassell). The naval side of the war is also treated by Archibald Hurd and H. H. Bashford in *Sons of Admiralty* (Constable).

Heroes of Aviation, by Laurence L. Driggs (Boston, Little, Brown, 1918, pp. xxvi, 301) is a popular account, drawn largely from periodicals devoted to aviation, such as La Guerre Aérienne, of the adventures and combats, mainly of allied aviators, on all fronts. Of especial interest to Americans are the chapters dealing with the Lafayette Escadrille and American Aces. The appendix contains lists of aces to August 1, 1918, and of officially confirmed American victories in the air.

Two further issues of the Preliminary Economic Studies of the War, put forth by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, are a treatise of 302 pages on The Effects of the War upon Insurance, with Special Reference to the Substitution of Insurance for Pensions, by Professor W. F. Gephart of St. Louis, and a survey of The Financial History of Great Britain, 1914–1918 (pp. 101), by President Frank L. McVey of the University of Kentucky.

Though German Colonies: a Plea for the Native Races, by Sir Hugh Clifford (Murray), is avowedly intended as a brief against the restoration of the German colonies, the student cannot afford to ignore the historical sketch of European methods in dealing with native races which it presents.

The American Association for International Conciliation has brought out a small volume entitled A League of Nations (pp. 132), including an annotated reading list (pp. 47) on international organization. The Society of Nations: its Past, Present, and Possible Future, by Rev. Thomas J. Lawrence, reader in international law in the University of Bristol, England, is published in New York by the Oxford University Press. The Economic Basis of the League of Nations, by J. L. Garvin, editor of the London Observer, will shortly be issued by the Macmillan Company.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: W. S. Davis, The Roots of the War, III., IV. (Century Magazine, February, March); J. Reinach, La Rentrée de la Surprise dans la Guerre (Revue de Paris, August 1);

Maj.-Gen. Sir Frederick Maurice, The First and Second Battles of the Marne (Harper's Magazine, January); J. Isaac, La Deuxième Bataille de la Marne (Revue de Paris, September 15); General Malleterre, How the War was won, I. (Harper's Magazine, March); R. La Bruyère, L'Échec de la Guerre Sous-Marine (Revue des Deux Mondes, October 1, 15); Admiral Degouy, Les Insurrections dans la Marine Allemande (Revue de Paris, December 1); J. Lefranc, Les Progrès de l'Aviation et l'Effort Allemand (ibid., July 1); J. Chopin, Les Tchéco-Slovaques en Russie (ibid., August 15); Dr. Simon, Une Campagne au Hedjaz [1916–1917] (ibid., September 1); H. A. Gibbons, The Armistices and Peace Negotiations (Century Magazine, February).

(See also pp. 553-554, infra.)

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

For the last five years there has been in preparation a Repertory of British Archives, which will soon be issued by the Royal Historical Society. The publication is to consist of (1) a classified list of public records, (2) a synopsis of local records, (3) a directory of British archives. Part I., which deals with England, is ready for the press; part II. is to cover the archives of the Dominions and the crown colonies.

Mr. Arthur Hassall is the compiler of a useful volume for reference in *British History chronologically arranged*, 55 B. C.-A. D. 1914, which the Macmillan Company is soon to publish.

Mr. J. L. Sanford's *Introduction to English History* contains a curiously miscellaneous collection of facts concerning England and English history. Twenty-six of its ninety pages are devoted to the Magna Carta; lists of tribes of England and Wales at the time of the Roman invasion, of the English and the Scottish kings, of the English and Welsh shires are among the other scraps of information here presented.

Sir R. H. I. Palgrave has for some years been preparing for the press a complete edition of the historical works of his father, Sir Francis Palgrave. The first volumes of this edition are soon to come from the Cambridge University Press.

From a body of material which the researches of scholars in various fields have considerably increased during the last hundred years, Mr. Archibald B. Scott has written *The Pictish Nation: its People and its Church* (T. N. Foulis).

That a book may well be both scholarly and readable is shown by a short but excellent study of *Henry II*. by L. F. Salzmann (Constable).

Administrative records in the Chancery and the Exchequer have furnished much of the material for a forthcoming work by J. C. Davies, The Baronial Opposition to Edward II. (Cambridge University Press).

The Cambridge University Press announces for early publication The People's Faith in the Time of Wyclif, by B. L. Manning.

Before his death the late Professor Alexander R. MacEwen of the United Free Church College in Edinburgh had carried his masterly study of the Scottish church forward for a period of fourteen years, 1546–1560, and this material, though it stops abruptly, has been published as volume II. of the author's History of the Church of Scotland (Hodder and Stoughton). For the general reader a work of very different character has recently appeared in Mr. Ninian Hill's concise Story of the Scottish Church from the Earliest Times (Glasgow, MacLehose).

A slight but entertaining bibliographical study is presented by Bulletin no. 30 of the Department of History and Political and Economic Science in Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, English Courtesy Literature before 1559, by F. B. Millett.

Volume IV., no. 2, of the Smith College Studies in History consists of a group of three studies relative to Sir John Eliot by Miss Mary B. Fuller, associate professor of history in Smith College. The first relates to Eliot and the case of John Nutt, a pirate; the second, to the Parliament of 1621 and the relation of King James to it; the third, to the Negotium Posterorum and the Parliament of 1625.

Houghton Mifflin Company announces for early publication Contributions of the British Empire to Civilization, by Lord Charnwood.

A volume promising to be of interest to students of American history is Dr. R. H. Fox's Dr. Fothergill and his Friends: Chapters in Eighteenth Century Life, announced by Messrs. Macmillan. Dr. Fothergill was a Quaker physician of London who had considerable relations with the American colonies.

A presentation of British foreign policy as a continuous and consistent development, seems to be the most valuable contribution offered by the Hon. Arthur D. Elliot's *Traditions of British Statesmanship:* Some Comments on Passing Events (Constable).

J. A. Hobson's Richard Cobden: The International Man, published by Mr. Fisher Unwin, is the latest addition to the latter's series of Makers of the Nineteenth Century.

The Right Hon. G. W. E. Russell, in his two recent books of recollections, seems not to have exhausted his reminiscent vein, for we are now presented with a third, *Prime Ministers and some Others* (Fisher Unwin), in which are found tales of eleven prime ministers, chief of whom, judged wholly by the vividness of the impression which he made on Russell, seems to have been Disraeli.

No student of Irish affairs can afford to neglect Mr. P. S. O'Hegarty's Sinn Fein: an Illumination (Dublin, Maunsel), despite its obvious bias, for it sets forth the growth of the Sinn Fein movement with knowledge and vigor.

G. P. Putnam's Sons announce for early publication The British Em-

pire and a League of Peace, a pamphlet by Professor George Burton

A volume of Occasional Addresses, 1893-1916 (London, Macmillan, 1918, pp. x, 194) by Mr. Asquith has been published.

The leading article in the *Victorian Historical Magazine* for September is one on the Administration of Captain Lonsdale, by Professor Ernest Scott, a contribution to the history of British empire-building.

Documentary publications: Visitations of Religious Houses in the Diocese of Lincoln, II., Record of Visitations held by William Alnwick, Bishop of Lincoln, A. D. 1436–1449, pt. I., ed. A. H. Thompson (Lincoln Record Society); Lincoln Wills, II., A. D. 1505–May, 1530, ed. C. W. Foster (id.); Chapter Acts of the Cathedral Church of St. Mary, Lincoln, 1536–1547, ed. R. E. G. Cole (id.); Liverpool Town Books, 1550–1862, I., 1550–1571, ed. J. A. Tremlow (Liverpool, University Press); The Assembly Books of Southampton, I., 1602–1608, ed. J. W. Horrocks (Southampton Record Society); Historical Records of Australia, series I., Despatches to and from Sir Thomas Brisbane, II., January, 1823–November, 1825 (Sydney, Library Committee of Commonwealth Parliament).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: R. L. Poole, St. Wilfrid and the See of Ripon (English Historical Review, January); id., The Chronology of Bede's Historia Ecclesiastica and the Councils of 679-680 (Journal of Theological Studies, October); M. M. Bigelow, Becket and the Law (Massachusetts Historical Society Proceedings, October-December); Gaillard Lapsley, Knights of the Shire in the Parliaments of Edward II. (English Historical Review, January); L. Cust, Portraits of King Henry VIII. (Burlington Magazine, XXXI.); Miller Christy, Queen Elizabeth's Visit to Tilbury (English Historical Review, January); G. G. Dixon, Notes on the Records of the Custom House, London (ibid.); L. E. Levinthal, The Early History of English Bankruptcy (University of Pennsylvania Law Review, January); G. Rageot, M. Lloyd George (Revue des Deux Mondes, January 1); Unwritten History: Unpublished Correspondence of Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George (Atlantic Monthly, February).

FRANCE

From reports made to the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres by M. Charles V. Langlois, director of the Archives Nationales, we learn that the rich archives of the Département du Nord, at Lille, were preserved from German destruction by the care of M. Bruchet, the archivist; that despite the destruction of Reims, its archives are saved, M. Langlois himself having seasonably transported them to Toulouse; that the municipal archives of Cambrai were entirely destroyed in the deliberate and needless burning of the Hotel de Ville;

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that at Douai, where methodical pillage of libraries and collections by experts had prevailed down to the expulsion of the inhabitants in last October, much casual and wanton destruction occurred in the six weeks intervening between that date and German evacuation; and that the archives of the Aisne, at Laon, and of the Ardennes, at Mézières, were found in great disorder, with evidences of much plundering. At Laon the archives of the seigneurie of Roncy, bought in 1908 of a lady who has since married a German official, had, "curiously enough", entirely disappeared! Careful inventories will in all cases be taken, and losses published, "de manière à ce que, quand même 93 professeurs et savants ridiculement affublés du titre d'Excellenz, ou aspirant à en jouir, déclareraient encore, sans en rien savoir, 'Ce n'est pas vrai', nul ne les prendrait au sérieux".

E. Griselle has edited *Lettres de la Main de Louis XIII*. (Paris, Société des Bibliophiles Français, 1919, pp. xxxii, 688, in two vols.). The collection contains 502 letters from the years 1617–1626, with appendixes and index.

Professor H. Lemonnier has edited for the Société de l'Histoire de l'Art Français the fifth volume of the Procès-Verbaux de l'Académie Royale d'Architecture, 1671–1793 (Paris, Champion, 1918) which covers the years 1727–1743. The Correspondance de Soufflot avec les Directeurs des Bâtiments concernant la Manufacture des Gobelins, 1756–1780 (Paris, Lemerre, 1918, pp. 328) has been edited by J. Mondain-Monval, who has also published Soufflot, sa Vie, son Oeuvre, son Esthétique, 1713–1780 (ibid.).

There has recently appeared the third volume of Pierre de la Gorce's Histoire Religieuse de la Révolution Française (Paris, Plon, 1918). A volume on Les Bénédictins de Saint-Vanne et la Révolution (Paris, Champion, 1918, pp. 325) is by J. E. Godefroy; and one on Louis XVI., Roi et Martyr, et sa Béatification (Paris, Société Française d'Imprimerie, 1916, pp. 205) is by Abbé A. Delassus.

The last fruit of the diligent editorial labors of the late Alexandre Tuetey was the publication of the Correspondance du Ministre de l'Intérieur relative au Commerce, aux Subsistances, et à l'Administration Générale, 16 Avril-14 Octobre 1792 (Paris, Leroux, 1917, pp. xlvi, 760), prepared for the Collection de Documents Inédits sur l'Histoire Économique de la Révolution Française.

La Jeunesse de Joseph Joubert and Joseph Joubert et la Révolution (Paris, Perrin, 1918–1919) are the first two volumes of an extended work by A. Beaunier. In addition to Joubert's fame as a moralist he is interesting because of his acquaintance with personages prominent in the political, intellectual, and literary life of the revolutionary period.

To the Cambridge Historical Series there is soon to be added a His-AM HIST. REV., VOL. XXIV.—36. tory of Modern France in two volumes, by Professor Émile Bourgeois. The work is to cover the period from the restoration of the Bourbons to the election of President Poincaré.

Histoire de Trois Générations, 1815-1918, by Jacques Bainville, deals with the more important events in French history from the time of Waterloo till the present war (Paris, Nouvelle Librairie Nationale).

A. de Chambure has presented a survey of French journalism during the war in Quelques Guides de l'Opinion en France pendant la Grande Guerre, 1914-1918 (Paris, Celin, Mary, Elen et Cie., 1918, pp. xxvii, 223). C. Maurras has turned his clever pen upon Les Chefs Socialistes pendant la Guerre (Paris, Nouvelle Librairie Nationale, 1918, pp. 336). Léon Daudet shows his customary virulence in Le Poignard dans le Dos: Notes sur l'Affaire Malvy (ibid., pp. 352).

Biographies and character sketches of Clemenceau are the order of the day, as witness: Clemenceau (Paris, Payot, 1918) by C. Ducray; Clemenceau, suivi d'une Étude de Louis Lumet avec Citations de G. Clemenceau sur les États-Unis d'Amérique (Paris, Crès, 1918) by G. Geffroy; Georges Clemenceau, sa Vie, son Oeuvre, avec des Pages Choisis, annotés par Louis Lumet (Paris, Larousse, 1919, illustrated) by the same author; Clemenceau (Paris, Fasquelle, 1918) by G. Lecomte; Clemenceau (Paris, Mendel, 1918) by A. Mailloux; and Notre Clemenceau jugé par un Catholique (Paris, Jouve, 1918, pp. 160) by J. Raymond. Some of the earlier war-time utterances of Clemenceau are collected in the two volumes La France devant l'Allemagne, and Dans les Champs du Pouvoir (Paris, Payot), while his more important later speeches are circulated in separate pamphlets.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: L. Batiffol, Paris en Danger, 1636 (Revue de Paris, July 1); L. Madelin, Le Rhin Français (Revue des Deux Mondes, December 1); R. Lote, Comment les Philosophes du XVIIIº Siècle ont préparé la Révolution (Revue Hebdomadaire, October 19); P. Orsi, Come si arrivò alla Rivoluzione Francese, dai Dispacci degli Ambasciatori Veneti (Nuova Antologia, September 16); Comte de Calan, Le Recrutement Régional des Partis Politiques de 1789 à 1914, III. Un Pays d'Extrême Gauche, la Provence (Revue des Sciences Politiques, October); J. Monteilhet, L'Avènement de la Nation Armée (Revue des Études Napoléoniennes, September, November); G. Pariset, La Guerre et l'Opinion en France pendant la 1re Coalition, 1792-1797 (Compte Rendu de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, November); A. Mathiez, Danton et la Paix (Revue des Nations Latines, November 1, 15, December 1, January 1); id., Les Deux Versions du Procès des Hébertistes (Annales Révolutionnaires, January); A. Chuquet, Décembre 1812: le Retour de l'Empereur (Revue de Paris, December 1, 15).

ITALY, SPAIN, AND PORTUGAL

Recent publications of documentary materials for Italian history in the Middle Ages include C. Cipolla and G. Buzzi, Codice Diplomatico del Monastero di S. Colombano di Bobbio fino all' anno MCVIII. (Rome, Istituto Storico Italiano, 1918, 3 vols., pp. xvi, 433; 380; 280); the second volume (1363–1385) of the Repertorio Diplomatico Visconteo, Documenti dal 1263 al 1402 (Milan, Hoepli, 1918); A. Cutrera, L'Archivio del Senato di Trapani dal Sec. XIV. al XVIII. (Trapani, Modica, 1917, pp. 107); and Documenti per servire alla Storia di Sicilia, second series, vol. IX. (Palermo, Scuola Tip. Boccone del Povero, 1917, pp. 384) published by the Società Siciliana di Storia Patria.

The Jews at Florence during the Renaissance have furnished the subject for a thorough work by U. Cassuto entitled *Gli Ebrei a Firenze nell'Età del Rinascimento* (Florence, Galleti and Cocci, 1918, pp. vii, 447).

To the series of elaborate histories of the Society of Jesus in various countries and provinces which have been appearing in recent years, A. Monti has added La Compagnia di Gesù nel Territorio della Provincia Torinese (Chieri, Ghirardi, 1917, pp. 654).

C. Montalcini and A. Alberti have prepared Assemblee della Repubblica Cisalpina (Bologna, Zanichelli, 1917, 2 vols., pp. cccvi, 824; 845).

Pietro Silva has devoted to Italy's part in the Seven Weeks' War Il Sessantasei, Studi Storici (Milan, Treves, 1917, pp. 320).

To a fuller understanding of Italian problems two recent books make a useful contribution: La Guerra Europea: Scritti e Discorsi, by Antonio de Viti de Marco (Rome, Unità), and I Problemi dello Stato Italiano dopo la Guerra, by Vittorio Scialoja (Bologna, Zanichelli).

C. A. Millares has issued the first volume of Documentos Pontificios en Papirs de Archivos Catalanes, Estudio Paleográfico y Diplomático (Madrid, Fortanet, 1918, pp. 274).

Sections of the Guía Histórica y Descriptiva de los Archivos de España relating to the archives at Simancas appeared as supplements to the January to July, 1918, issues of the Revista de Archivos, Bibliotecas, y Museos.

No. 20 of the Boletín del Centro de Estudios Americanistas de Sevilla completes Señor Aguilar's extended notes on Miranda, which began in no. 19. It also carries nearly to completion the summary view of the classification of the Archivo General de Indias, which the archivist, Don Pedro Torres Lanzas, and Don Germán Latorre have been issuing in installments. This has now been issued as a book, Catálogo: Cuadro General de la Documentación (Seville, Centro de Estúdios Americanistas, 1918, pp. 167). The book, though not running into great detail, will hereafter be an indispensable manual for all workers in the Archives of the Indies.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: R. de la Sizeranne, Autour d'un Buste de Béatrice d'Este (Revue des Deux Mondes, October 1); id., Béatrice d'Este et Ludovic le More (ibid., October 15); id., Isabelle d'Aragon et Bianca Sforza (ibid., November 15); F. Masson, Les Derniers Jours de Murat, 19 Mai-13 Octobre 1815, I. (Revue des Deux Mondes, January 15); A. Monti, La Diplomazia di Governo Provvisorio [Lombardy, 1848] (Nuova Antologia, October 1); L. B. Holland, The Origin of the Horseshoe Arch in Northern Spain (American Journal of Archaeology, October-December); C. Espejo, La Renta de Salinas hasta la Muerte de Felipe II. (Revista de Archivos, Bibliotecas, y Museos, January, March, July, 1918); A. G. A. Palencia, Fragmentos del Archivo Particular de Antonio Perez, Secretario de Felipe II., I.-II. (ibid., March, May).

GERMANY, AUSTRIA, AND SWITZERLAND

Volume II. of Luther's Correspondence, edited by Professor Preserved Smith and Dr. C. M. Jacobs, the first volume of which appeared in 1913, has recently come from the press of the Lutheran Publication Society (Philadelphia).

Messrs. Allen and Unwin announce for early publication a new work by W. H. Dawson, *The German Empire*, 1867–1914, in which the major emphasis is placed upon Anglo-German relations.

The third and last volume of Sir Adolphus W. Ward's Germany, 1815-1890, has appeared from the Cambridge University Press. This volume covers the years 1871-1890.

Some episodes in Prussian expansion are recorded by Capitaine Carteron in Les Anciennes Ambitions Maritimes et Coloniales de la Maison de Hohenzollern, les Tentatives du Grand Électeur: Étude d'Histoire Diplomatique (Paris, Tenin, 1918, pp. 147); by H. Wendt in Schlesien und der Orient: ein Geschichtlicher Rückblick (Breslau, Hirt, 1916, pp. x, 244), which is the twenty-first volume of the Quellen und Darstellungen zur Schlesischen Geschichte; and by Dr. Georg von Frantzius in Die Okkupation Ostpreussens durch den Russen im Siebenjährigen Kriege (Berlin, Ebering, 1916, pp. 127), for which Russian sources have been utilized.

Professor W. W. Willoughby has brought out through Messrs. Appleton a volume entitled Prussian Political Philosophy: its Principles and Implications.

The American Association for International Conciliation has brought together in a single volume, *The Disclosures from Germany*, three of its earlier publications (nos. 127, 130, and Special Bulletin, November, 1918), the Lichnowsky Memorandum, the Reply of Herr von Jagow, translated and edited by Professor Munroe Smith, Memoranda and Letters of Dr. Muehlon also prepared by Professor Smith, and the Dawn of Germany, by Dr. James B. Scott. The first two of these have already been noticed in this journal (XXIV. 153, 318).

Prince Maximilian of Baden intended to render an account of his administration as German Chancellor in the Upper Chamber of the Parliament of Baden. Unable to carry out this plan, he permitted the publication of his proposed address in the *Preussische Jahrbücher* for December; a translation has been printed in the *Living Age* for February I. The important address which Count Czernin delivered on December 12 in defense of his policy as Foreign Minister and Premier of Austria was printed in full in the *Neue Freie Presse* of December 12. A full translation of this—as of much other German newspaper matter—is available in the office of the National Board for Historical Service.

Countess Olga Leutrum in Court and Diplomacy in Austria and Germany: What I Know (London, Unwin, 1918) has gathered information from her life in Austrian court and diplomatic circles which constitutes one of the most telling indictments of the Central Powers as responsible for the Great War. The book was addressed to her own people, the Russians, to convince them from her own knowledge of the malevolent designs of Germany and Austria against them.

Professor Wilhelm Oechsli of Zurich has lately published a new edition (Zurich, Schulthiss) of his well-known and admirable Quellenbuch zur Schweizergeschichte.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: W. A. Phillips, The Ethics of Prussian Statecraft (Quarterly Review, October); A. D. McLaren, The German Banks and "Peaceful Penetration" (ibid., January); G. Bourdon, Le "Pacifisme" Allemand d'Avant-Guerre (Revue de Paris, August 1); J. Chopin, Les Déceptions d'un Austrophile [Palacky] (ibid., July 15); G. E. Sherman, The Neutrality of Switzerland, I., II., III. (American Journal of International Law, April, July, October).

NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM

In vol. III. of the *Economisch-Historisch Jaarboek* (Hague, Nijhoff, 1917) the leading element is a body of documents respecting maritime freights, 1568–1596, edited by Dr. H. E. van Gelder.

For the Vereeniging Het Nederlandsch Economisch-Historisch Archief, Dr. N. Posthumus intends to prepare a series of ten documentary volumes on Buitenlandsche Handelspolitiek van Nederland in de Negentiende Eeuw. Three volumes will be concerned with the negotiations for commercial treaties with England, 1813–1870, a fourth with negotiations with that country respecting rights in Java, three others with relations to Germany, France, Belgium, and the rest of Europe; an eighth volume will relate to America and the Barbary powers, a ninth to the East Asiatic states, while the tenth will contain the introduction.

Dr. Catharina Ligtenberg, whose book on Willem Usselinx was noticed in a previous volume of this journal (XX. 879) is to edit for the same society a volume of the Geschriften van Willem Usselinx.

The relations of the kingdom of the Netherlands to the Great War form the chief topic in *Gross-Deutschland*, la Belgique et la Hollande (Paris, Van Oest, 1918, pp. 221).

The series of Les Cahiers Belges (Paris, Van Oest) has continued to include interesting materials relative to Belgium and its participation in the Great War. Of special worth is the number containing a full discussion of Les Traités de 1831 et de 1839 (pp. 158) by Trévire and Nervien.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Émile Cammaerts, The Frontiers of Belgium (Edinburgh Review, January).

NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE

Svend Dahl and P. Engelstoft have begun the publication of a *Dansk Biografisk Haandlexikon* (Copenhagen, 1918) which will include articles on persons still living as well as on those deceased.

The principal events in the political history of the inhabitants of Finland, the Baltic Provinces, Lithuania, Poland, and the Ukraine are set forth by Ralph Butler in *The New Eastern Europe*, announced by Messrs. Longmans.

An historical study written with special intent to make present conditions in Russia intelligible is Russia from the Varangians to the Bolsheviks, by Professor Raymond Beazley, Nevill Forbes, and G. A. Birkett (Oxford, Clarendon Press).

Baron A. Heyking, former Russian consul-general at London, has published a volume on *Problems confronting Russia and affecting Russo-British Political and Economic Intercourse; a Retrospect and a Forecast* (London, King, 1918, pp. xvi, 219).

The Prelude to Bolshevism: the Kornilov Rebellion, published by Fisher Unwin, is Kerensky's personal account of Russian events with which he was concerned. The same publisher announces Trotsky's personal account of Russian events, History of the Russian Revolution, to Brest-Litovsk, which is said to be not propaganda but a serious attempt to describe the steps in the Revolution as historical events.

Miss Meriel Buchanan, the daughter of the British ambassador to Russia, has, in *Petrograd*, the City of Trouble (London, Collins), presented a vivid picture of events in that city down to January, 1918.

Professor O. Tafrali of the University of Jassy is the author of La Roumanie Transdanubienne, la Dobroudja (Paris, Leroux, 1918), and N. P. Comnène, of La Dobrogea, Essai Historique, Économique, Ethnographique, et Politique (Paris, Payot, 1918). Les Roumains (Paris, Bossard, 1918) by D. Draghicesco relates primarily to the Rumanians of Transylvania. Professor N. Jorga has presented several topics in Pages Roumaines (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1918, pp. x, 111). D. Ian-

covici has prepared a full account and discussion of La Paix de Bucarest, 7 Mai 1918 (Paris, Payot, 1918).

A valuable contribution on Rumania's part in the war is Notes sur la Guerre Roumaine by N. P. Comnène (Paris, Payot).

M. Gaston Gravier, who fell in battle in Artois in 1915, had before the war devoted four years in Serbia, where he was lecturer in the University of Belgrade, to studies in the history and geography of that country. One of the results is a volume on Les Frontières Historiques de la Serbie, finished in 1914 and now published (Paris, Armand Colin).

G. Yakchitch has issued a revised edition of his L'Europe et la Résurrection de la Serbie (Paris, Hachette, 1917, pp. 528). R. I. Odavitch has prepared an Essai de Bibliographie Française sur les Serbes, Croates, et Slovènes depuis le Commencement de la Guerre Actuelle (Paris, the author, 1918, pp. 160). E. Gascoin has written a volume on Les Victoires Serbes en 1916 (Paris, Bossard, 1919) and Dr. P. Maridort has recorded observations En Macédoine, 1915–1917 (Paris, Fischbacher, 1918, pp. 173).

M. Ernest Daudet is responsible for Ferdinand Ier, Tsar de Bulgarie, the first volume of a new series, Les Complices des Auteurs de la Guerre. The work is described by the author as "a footnote to the history of Bulgaria".

Les Bulgares peints par Eux-mêmes (Paris, Payot, 1918) is a considerable compilation by V. Kuhne, with an introduction by A. Gauvain.

The earlier history of Salonika is narrated by Professor O. Tafrali of the University of Jassy in *Thessalonique*, des Origines au Quatorzième Siècle (Paris, Leroux, 1918).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: R. Pinon, La Reconstruction de l'Europe Orientale (Revue des Deux Mondes, January 15); H. G. Wright, The Revolution in Finland: Its Causes and Results (Quarterly Review, January); A. Palmieri, The Earliest Theorists of Russian Revolution (Catholic World, January); E. Daudet, L'Avènement d'Alexandre III. (Revue des Deux Mondes, November 15); L. Grondijs, La Russie en Feu, Journal d'un Correspondant de Guerre, Janvier-Mars 1918 (ibid., October 15, November 1); A. Ivanov, À travers la Russie Démente (Revue de Paris, September 1); O. de L., The Ukraine (Edinburgh Review, January).

ASIA, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN

Travels in Egypt and Mesopotamia, in Search of Antiquities, 1886–1913 (John Murray, 2 vols.), by Dr. E. G. Wallis Budge, gives a full account of the excavations in Assyria and Babylonia from 1782 to 1913.

A recent *Bulletin* of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts summarizes the results of the excavations at Nuri made during the last four years under the direction of Dr. George Reisner of Harvard University. Dr. François Villeneuve has published an excellent *Essai sur Perse* (Paris, Hachette, 1918, pp. xiv, 540) as his doctoral thesis.

Mr. E. B. Havell in *The History of Aryan Rule in India from the Earliest Times to the Death of Akbar* (London, Harrap) lays claim to no original investigation but brings together in readable form a large amount of material in the fields of archaeology, art, education, and industry.

The first volume of A History of the Maratha People, by C. A. Kinkaid and Rao Bahadur D. B. Parasnis, has recently appeared from the Oxford University Press. This carries the narrative to 1680; later volumes will continue it to the fall of the Mahrattas in 1818.

In addition to what was said in our last number (p. 330) respecting the New China Review, it may be well to mention that orders for volume I. should be sent direct to the publishers, Messrs. Kelly and Walsh in Shanghai, and that the subscription price is now fixed at nine dollars Mexican. Six numbers per annum will be issued, the first having appeared in March of this year.

Volumes II. and III. of *The International Relations of the Chinese Empire*, by H. B. Morse (Longmans), cover the years 1861 to 1911, years of unusual interest in the diplomatic history of the East.

The conditions and problems of Japan since its entry into the World War are to some extent set forth in the following books, though considerable portions especially of the first two are devoted to affairs before the war: J. Dautremer, Chez nos Alliés Japonais, Esquisse Historique, Passé, Évolution, Présent (Paris, Garnier, 1914, pp. vi, 299); A. M. Pooley, Japan at the Cross Roads (London, Allen and Unwin, 1917, pp. 362); A. Bellessort, Le Nouveau Japon (Paris, Perrin, 1918); and F. Coleman, The Far East Unveiled (London, Cassell, 1918).

AFRICA, MEDIEVAL AND MODERN

La Question d'Afrique, Étude sur les Rapports de l'Europe et de l'Afrique depuis les Origines jusqu'à la Grande Guerre de 1914 (Paris, Alcan, 1918, pp. xi, 391) by R. Ronze; and La Question Africaine (Paris, Van Oest, 1918) by Baron Beyens are timely presentations of African affairs with some reference to their historical origins.

AMERICA

GENERAL ITEMS

The cessation of warfare has made it possible for the Department of Historical Research in the Camegie Institution of Washington to resume that portion of its work which has consisted in the preparation of guides to materials for American history in European archives. In April Mr. A. J. F. van Laer, archivist of the state of New York, sails for Holland

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in order to make for the Institution such a survey of the materials for American history in the archives of the Netherlands. Professor Herbert C. Bell, of Bowdoin College, hitherto a captain in the headquarters staff of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, expects to be able to proceed to London in June, to perform there in the Colonial Office Papers a part of the preparation of an inventory of the material relating to the history of the British West Indies, especially in their relation to the continental American colonies; the complementary portion of the book will be an inventory of the archives preserved in the islands themselves, to be prepared later—except that the Department already has a full report on the archives of Jamaica, made in 1916 by Mr. Luis M. Pérez, librarian of the Cuban House of Representatives. In 1920 Dr. Amandus Johnson expects to prepare for the Institution a guide to the materials for American history in the archives of Sweden, Denmark, and Norway.

The Annual Report of the librarian of Congress for 1918 announces a noteworthy series of accessions to the Division of Manuscripts, offering (pp. 32-44) a description of each group. The principal groups, nearly all of which have already been mentioned in these pages, are the papers of Jeremiah S. Black, Reverdy Johnson, William Wirt, Rear-Admiral Louis M. Goldsborough, John L. Bozman and John L. Kerr, Edmond Genet and James L. Petigru, two volumes of those of William Blathwayt, additional papers of Thomas Jefferson, Rear-Admiral Andrew H. Foote, and Samuel F. B. Morse, and the remainder of the papers of the family of Argenteau.

Among the recent accessions to the Manuscripts Division of the Library of Congress are: papers of John Lloyd, merchant of Alexandria, 1806-1867 (about 5000 pieces); additions to the papers of John Sherman (about 250 pieces); miscellaneous papers and letters of James Buchanan and Harriet Lane Johnston, 1827-1887 (about 650 pieces); letters of Brig.-Gen. John P. Hatch, 1845-1863 (about 135 pieces); letters of Edward Curtis to Samuel B. Ruggles, 1841-1853 (about 45 pieces); miscellaneous papers of Philip Mazzei, 1773-1817 (31 pieces); letters of Nathaniel P. Hobart, 1811-1832 (Protestant Episcopal Church affairs, 20 pieces); papers of Comte and Marquis de Langeron, 1761-1789 (about 460 pieces); letter-books of George, Lord Macartney, governor of Grenada and Tobago, 1777-1779 (four volumes); letter-book of letters from Baring and Company, London, to the United States treasury, 1802-1833; miscellaneous letters and papers of the Russian-American Company concerning relations between the United States and Mexico prior to the purchase of Alaska; Mexican and Central American Indian dialects, 5 volumes; sundry Revolutionary records, miscellaneous treasury records, etc. The library has also received on deposit the following, which are not yet open to investigators: letters of Anne Gilchrist to Walt Whitman, 1871-1885 (72 pieces); Walt Whitman's notebooks, 1855-1863 (24 volumes); papers of Theodore Roosevelt; papers of William H. Taft.

Ten more volumes of Professor Allen Johnson's series of *Chronicles* of *America* have been distributed to subscribers by the Yale University Press.

The firm of Doran will publish a *History of the United States*, in one volume, by Cecil Chesterton.

Dr. Russell M. Story's monograph on *The American Municipal Executive* (Urbana, University of Illinois, 1918, pp. 231), has a chapter on the historical development of the mayoralty and, at other points, various contributions to the history of municipal development.

The January number of the Catholic Historical Review, completing the fourth volume of that valuable periodical, has three main articles: one by Thomas F. Meehan on Catholic Literary New York, from the foundation of the Shamrock in 1810 to 1840; one on the history of the Gallipolis Colony (leaving at one side the land speculation) by Rev. Laurence J. Kenny, S.J.; and one by Rev. Gilbert Garraghan, of the same society, on the St. Regis Seminary at Florissant, Missouri. Father Zephyrin Engelhardt, O.F.M., has a learned note on Florida's first bishop, the Franciscan Bishop Juan Juárez. There is also presented the first installment of a translation by Dr. H. I. Priestley, of the University of California, of "A Historical, Political, and Natural Description of California", written in 1775 by Don Pedro Fages, and now preserved in the Museo Nacional in Mexico City. South Carolina history is illustrated by a letter written from Purysburg in 1733 by one J. B. Bourguin, a Swiss notary, to the Prince Bishop of Basel and printed from the papers of the late Dr. A. F. Bandelier.

In the December issue of the Records of the American Catholic Historical Society appears an account, by J. Percy Keating, of the interesting career of John Keating (1760–1856), with some account also of his forbears. Fifteen Years of Canadian Church History is a brief paper by J. M. Lenhart, O.M.Cap. Martin I. J. Griffin's Life of Bishop Conwell is concluded.

Bulletin 59 of the Bureau of American Ethnology is a collection of Kutenai Tales, by Franz Boas. While the larger part of the texts were collected by Dr. Boas, the volume includes also a series collected by the late Dr. Alexander Chamberlain. The tales are given both in Kutenai and in English translation. Dr. Boas adds some thirty pages of abstracts and comparative notes. There is also a vocabulary occupying 75 pages.

Under the title Negro Population, 1790–1915 (Government Printing Office, 1918, pp. 884) the census bureau has issued an invaluable collection of statistics respecting that subject, prepared by Mr. John Cummings of the division of revision and results.

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A history of the Poles in America, by W. Kruszka, in thirteen volumes, in the Polish language, has been brought out in Milwaukee (C. N. Caspar). The title is *Historya Polika w Ameryce*.

It is announced that Mrs. Ida Husted Harper will write for the Leslie National Suffrage Commission a fifth volume of the *History of Woman Suffrage*. Mrs. Harper collaborated with Miss Susan B. Anthony in the preparation of the fourth volume, which covered the period from 1883 to 1900. It is expected that volume V. will be ready by the autumn of 1920.

The Yale University Press has brought out A Century of Science in America, with especial Reference to the American Journal of Science, 1818–1918, by Professor Edward S. Dana.

Industry and Trade: Historical and Descriptive Account of their Development in the United States, by A. L. Bishop and A. G. Keller, is from the press of Ginn and Company.

The Story of the American Merchant Marine, by Willis J. Abbot, is announced for publication this spring by Dodd, Mead, and Company.

A miscellaneous collection of facts is brought together by Philip R. Dillon in a volume entitled American Anniversaries: Every Day in the Year, presenting Seven Hundred and Fifty Events in United States History from the Discovery of America to the Present Day, its title indicating the purpose of the work.

ITEMS ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL, ORDER

A selection from the correspondence and miscellaneous papers of Jared Ingersoll, edited by Professor Franklin B. Dexter, is made available in advance from volume XIX. of the *Papers* of the New Haven Colony Historical Society (pp. 201–472). The papers, acquired by the society in 1903, illustrate Ingersoll's early career, his labors as agent for Connecticut in London, the celebrated episode of his service as stamp distributor for Connecticut in 1765, and his career as vice-admiralty judge in Philadelphia. The letters from that city in 1774–1776 are especially interesting.

A volume bearing the title A Hidden Phase of American History: Ireland's Part in America's Struggle for Liberty, by M. J. Obrien, is announced for early publication by the Devin-Adair Company of New York.

Publication no. 99 of the Western Reserve Historical Society is a monograph, by Professor Elbert J. Benton, entitled *The Movement for Peace without a Victory during the Civil War*. The study is particularly of the policies of the Peace Democrats of the Northwest and becomes in great measure a narrative of the activities of Clement L. Vallandigham.

Forthcoming volumes in Scribner's Figures from American History are: Robert E. Lee, by D. S. Freeman, and Stephen A. Douglas, by Louis Howland.

H. J. Eckenrode has written a short Life of Nathan B. Forrest, which has been brought out by the B. F. Johnson Publishing Company.

Brentano of New York has issued an album of about one hundred plates, photographed from the original lithographs of the period 1854-1872, under the title American Caricatures concerning the Civil War Period (1918).

It is announced that Edward S. Martin is engaged upon a biography of Joseph H. Choate, which Charles Scribner's Sons will publish. Persons who have letters from Mr. Choate are asked to communicate with Mr. Martin in care of Messrs. Scribner, 597 Fifth Avenue, New York.

William Dudley Foulke is the author of a volume of reminiscences of the Civil Service Reform movement to which he gives the title *Fighting the Spoilsmen* (Putnam).

The late Mrs. Corra Bacon-Foster's valuable monograph on *Clara Bacon, Humanitarian*, mentioned in our review of the last volume of the Columbia Historical Society, has been separately printed as a small volume of eighty pages, of which copies may be obtained from Miss Violet Bacon-Foster, The Marlborough, Washington, D. C.

It is announced that Charles Scribner's Sons will publish in the near future an authorized biography of Theodore Roosevelt, from the hand of Joseph B. Bishop. It is understood that in large measure Mr. Roosevelt's letters will be allowed to tell the story of his life. It is also announced that a collection of the letters to his children or to others concerning them, together with some letters from the Roosevelt sons at the front, will be brought out in a separate volume.

A new edition of James Morgan's *Theodore Roosevelt: the Boy and the Man*, containing new chapters which complete the story of Roosevelt's life, has just been issued (Macmillan).

A journalistic account, from an English pen, of various aspects of American life and of the period preceding the entry of the United States into the war is set forth in *America's Day* by Ignatius Phayre (Dodd, Mead, pp. 425).

Three brief studies of President Wilson and his policies have recently appeared in England: The Peace President, by William Archer (Hutchinson); President Wilson: his Problems and his Policy, by H. W. Harris (Headley); and President Wilson: the Man and his Message, by C. S. Jones (Rider).

THE UNITED STATES IN THE WAR

A volume of President Wilson's Addresses and Messages has been issued by Boni and Liveright. Messages and Addresses to the Congress and the People, January 31, 1918, to December 2, 1918; together with the Peace Notes to Germany and Austria; with an Appendix containing the corrected Text of the Armistice is from the press of Harper and Brothers. Americanism: Woodrow Wilson's Speeches on the War, compiled, edited, and annotated by Oliver Marble Gale, is put forth in Chicago by the Baldwin Syndicate. Also there appears a new and enlarged edition of President Wilson's State Papers and Addresses, with editorial notes, etc., published by Messrs. Doran.

The Historical Branch of the General Staff has put forth in a pamphlet of thirty-nine pages (War Department Document no. 885) a useful sketch, *Economic Mobilization in the United States for the War of 1917*, in which the organization and operation of the Council of National Defense, the Shipping Board, the Food and Fuel Administrations, the War Industries Board, the War Trade Board, and the machinery of war finance, railroad control and adjustments respecting labor and employment are briefly surveyed.

With a view to a future financial history of our part in the Great War, the American Economic Association in the spring of 1918 appointed a Committee on War Finance, which was to make a critical study of fiscal events in this country throughout the war. The first report of this committee, which appeared early in the year, studies the methods of taxation used by the government, public credit, expansion, and wage and price conditions.

It is announced that Professor J. S. Bassett is preparing a volume on the war which A. A. Knopf will publish. The title of the work will be Our War with Germany.

The American Jewish Committee has issued, through its Office of War Records (31 Union Square, New York) of which Julian Leavitt is director, The War Record of American Jews (pp. 50). This record does not profess to be complete, but is only a first report, to be supplemented by additional reports as additional information accrues. Information now available indicates clearly, it is said, that the Jews of America have not only contributed their full quota to the winning of the war, but a generous margin beyond their quota.

Dear Folks at Home is the title given to a collection of letters written by United States Marines from training camps and battle-fronts, compiled and edited by K. F. Cowing and G. R. Cooper (Houghton).

Ferri-Pisani has endeavored to present the principal considerations involved in L'Intérêt et l'Idéal des États-Unis dans la Guerre Mondiale (Paris, Perrin, 1918, pp. 247).

A large amount of material relating to the participation of Connecticut in the World War is being assembled in the Connecticut State Library. Special questionnaires covering the records of soldiers, sailors, civilians, and organizations have been prepared and forwarded to the several war bureaus and organizations interested. The work is in charge of an advisory committee of twelve, of which Professor Charles M. Andrews of Yale University is chairman.

The Buffalo Historical Society has issued a *Popular History of the War*, a pamphlet of 36 pages, by Merton M. Wilner. It contains a chronology of the war from June 28, 1914, to November 21, 1918, a compact but comprehensive narrative of events, and several maps.

A portion of Pennsylvania's part in the war is chronicled in *The Iron Division: the National Guard of Pennsylvania in the World War*, by H. G. Proctor (Philadelphia, Winston).

(See also pp. 534-538, supra.)

LOCAL ITEMS, ARRANGED IN GEOGRAPHICAL ORDER

NEW ENGLAND

A notable gift has been made to the Massachusetts Historical Society by Mr. W. B. H. Dowse. He has provided for the publication by the society of the journals of the Massachusetts House of Representatives during the whole provincial period. It will be remembered that the printed volumes, beginning in 1715, are excessively rare, and that the journals from 1692 to 1714, as well as for certain subsequent sessions, exist only in manuscript. It is not easy to see how any publication can cast a greater amount of valuable light upon our colonial history than that which is now proposed. Provision for the subsequent printing of other state records is included in the gift. The society has also received, from representatives of the late Henry Adams, the gift of his rich and remarkable library, and from Miss S. Z. Preble the papers, valuable for naval history, of her father Rear-Admiral George H. Preble. The American Academy of Arts and Sciences has deposited in the library of the society some eighty volumes of laws, legislative journals, and Massachusetts newspapers of the eighteenth century.

The October-December serial of the Massachusetts Historical Society's *Proceedings* contains, besides the papers by Mr. Bigelow and Professor Emerton elsewhere mentioned, matter commemorative of the late Abner C. Goodell, jr., and of Dr. Samuel A. Green; also an entertaining account of Mr. Henry Adams's teaching of history at Harvard, by Lindsay Swift.

In the forthcoming volume XX. of the *Publications* of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, Mr. John H. Edmonds has an interesting study of the career of Captain Thomas Pound, pilot, pirate, and cartographer,

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temp. Andros, which, with accompanying documents, is printed in advance from the volume mentioned.

The Connecticut Society, Daughters of 1812, have arranged to deposit their collection of manuscripts, etc., in the Connecticut State Library, and a special bookplate for use on the collection is being prepared. The assembling of this material is in charge of a special committee.

MIDDLE COLONIES AND STATES

The New York State Library, 1818-1918, is an historical sketch issued by the Library.

The Manuscripts Division of the New York State Library has acquired a large body of manuscripts relating to the Platt family in Poughkeepsie and Plattsburg. Much of the material concerns the early settlement of Plattsburg. The Division of Archives and History has in press the *Journal of Peter de Sailly of Plattsburg*.

Among the contents of the January number of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record are: Arms and Crests for Americans, being the report of the committee on heraldry submitted by the chairman, John R. Delafield; some Records of the Reformed Dutch Church of Wawarsing, edited by R. W. Vosburgh; an account, by John R. Totten, of the Cloth of Gold and Pitcher presented by Captain Kidd to John Gardiner and his wife, of Gardiner's Island; a paper, by W. S. Gordon, concerning Gabriel Ludlow (1663–1736) and his Descendants; and Some Vital Statistics of Revolutionary Worthies, contributed by Miss Elizabeth Cowing.

The Colonial Citizens of New York City: a Comparative Study of Certain Aspects of Citizenship Practice in Fourteenth Century England and Colonial New York City, by Robert Francis Seybolt, constitutes no. I of the University of Wisconsin Studies in the Social Sciences and History.

Historic Green Point, by William L. Felter, is a brief account of the beginning and development of the northerly section of the borough of Brooklyn (Brooklyn, Green Point Savings Bank).

Vol. XXX. of the Documents relating to the Colonial History of New Jersey has come from the press. This is the second volume of the Calendar of New Jersey Wills, Administrations, etc., edited for the New Jersey Historical Society by A. Van Doren Honeyman.

Included in the *Proceedings* of the New Jersey Historical Society, issue of July, 1918, are a paper by W. H. Benedict concerning Early Taverns in New Brunswick, and the second of the papers of Edward Wall describing Raids in Southeastern Virginia Fifty Years Ago.

In the July (1918) number of the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography appears an extended account, by E. V. Lamberton, of

Colonial Libraries of Pennsylvania. The History of the Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike, by Hon. Charles I. Landis, is continued. In the department of Notes and Queries are two letters of interest from Samuel Bryan of Philadelphia, one, dated Nov. 3, 1785, to his father, George Bryan, at that time a member of the state supreme court, and another, dated May 20, 1790, to his brother.

The Macmillan Company announce for early publication a volume by Isaac Sharpless entitled *Political Leaders of Provincial Pennsylvania*.

A Sketch of the History of Baptist Education in Pennsylvania, by F. G. Lewis, is published at Chester by Crozer Theological Seminary.

Seagrove, Pennsylvania, Chronology, vol. I., 1700-1850, including plans, facsimiles, etc., is compiled by W. M. Schnure (Middleburg, Pennsylvania, Middleburg Post).

The January number of the Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine contains the first two chapters of a study, by George A. Cribbs, of the Frontier Policy of Pennsylvania. Chapter I. deals with the Indian policy, 1682–1800; chapter II. with Indian trade, 1680–1770. An article on the Pennsylvania Canals, by James Macfarlane, is from a manuscript written in 1875. Burd S. Patterson gives a brief sketch of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania: its History, Objects, and Achievements.

SOUTHERN COLONIES AND STATES

The principal content of the December number of the Maryland Historical Magazine is a continuation of the narrative by Henry Barnard of a tour of the South Atlantic States in 1833, edited by Bernard C. Steiner. At the opening of this installment of the narrative the writer is in Washington (January), where he meets many prominent people and listens to the speeches in Congress on nullification, etc. Thence he moves southward, pausing in each important town, as far as Savannah and Charleston, returning by water to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk and Richmond, thence via Charlottesville, Frederick, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, to New York. There is much of valuable and interesting observation on people and conditions.

The Virginia State Library has received from the Henrico County circuit court all its records prior to 1781, the transfer being made in accordance with the act of the Virginia assembly of 1918. These records comprise nineteen volumes and eighteen bundles of papers (wills, deeds, etc.), among them an excellent index to the five volumes of Colonial Records, 1677–1739. Under the direction of the state archivist, Mr. Morgan P. Robinson, the systematic arrangement of several classes of papers in the library and the indexing of the Confederate records are progressing.

The Royal Government in Virginia, 1624-1775, by Percy S. Flippin,

appears among the Columbia University Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law.

Forty years ago or more N. F. Cabell made a collection of references to Virginia agriculture, preparatory to writing a comprehensive history of the subject. This manuscript is now published by the Virginia State Library, with the title A Contribution to the Bibliography of Agriculture in Virginia (Bulletin, vol. XI., nos. 1, 2). It is edited by Earl G. Swem, assistant state librarian, who has made some additions and expansions.

The January number of the William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine contains a paper on Major Henry Wirz, commandant at Andersonville in the Civil War; also a number of letters from General George Weedon to Lafayette and others in June, 1781, reprinted from Papers relating chiefly to the Maryland Line, edited by Thomas Balch (Philadelphia, 1857).

The North Carolina Historical Commission has brought out its Seventh Biennial Report (Publications, Bulletin no. 24). The report records specifically the accessions of manuscript materials during the biennium, the progress made in the classification and arrangement of manuscripts, and also the commission's activities in the matter of erecting historical markers, of which about forty-five were erected or arranged for. The principal accessions of historical materials have been mentioned from time to time in the pages of this journal. Besides the executive papers and letter-books transferred from the governor's office (the commission now has these nearly to date), many counties have deposited their earlier records with the commission.

A History of Halifax County (North Carolina), by W. C. Allen, is from the press of the Cornhill Company, Boston.

The Georgia Historical Quarterly for June, 1918, published by the Georgia Historical Society at Savannah, contains an interesting account of the Wymberley Jones De Renne Georgia Library, by its librarian, Mr. Leonard L. Mackall.

WESTERN STATES

The December number of the Mississippi Valley Historical Review contains a study by Professor St. George L. Sioussat of Andrew Johnson and the Early Phases of the Homestead Bill, a paper by Professor A. C. Cole entitled the Passing of the Frontier, one by Theodore G. Gronert on Trade in the Blue Grass Region, 1810–1820, and one by H. K. Murphey on the Northern Railroads and the Civil War.

The January number of the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly contains a paper, by Byron E. Long, on Joshua R. Giddings, which includes a number of letters to Giddings from prominent men, among them Henry Clay, Wendell Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison,

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Henry Wilson, Greeley, Weed, Chase, and Sumner. The letters are given in facsimile as well as printed text, the latter showing frequent errors in transcription. Professor W. H. Siebert has a paper on the Tory Proprietors of Kentucky Lands, and Mr. Carl Wittke discusses the change of attitude on the part of the German-language press in Ohio after the declaration of war.

In the Ohio History Teachers' Journal for November Professor A. M. Schlesinger has a short paper on the subject of Mobilizing Ohio's Historical Resources. In the January number Raymond Moley discusses Reconstruction in Civic Education. There are also three articles upon present-day problems of history teaching: the Teaching of European History after the War, by J. Warren Ayer, Reconstruction of the Methods of Teaching American History after the War, by C. P. Shively, and Principal Weaknesses of Freshmen in History, with some Consideration of the Remedy, by E. W. Dow.

A History of Cleveland and its Environs: the Heart of New Connecticut, in three volumes, is from the pen of Dr. Elroy M. Avery (Chicago, Lewis Publishing Company).

The December number of the *Indiana Magazine of History* contains a study, by E. D. Stewart, of the Populist Party in Indiana, a history of Warrick County prior to 1818, by Arvil S. Barr, a biographical account, by George Pence, of General Joseph Bartholomew (1766–1840), a pioneer of Indiana, and a sketch of Edward A. Hannegan, member of Congress from Indiana, 1833–1837, senator, 1843–1849, and minister to Prussia, 1849–1850.

In Early Indiana Trails and Surveys (Indiana Historical Society Publications, vol. VI., no. 3, pp. 110) George R. Wilson, himself a civil engineer and surveyor, has given interesting historical accounts of the early trails and "traces" of Indiana and also of a number of the pioneer surveys, drawing his materials from many sources. There are several plates and maps.

The issue of the Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society which bears the date October, 1917, makes its appearance nearly a year and a half late. Much of the editorial section pertains so clearly to a date much subsequent to that worn upon the face of the magazine as to emphasize the incongruity; e. g., the bulletin of the Wisconsin War History Commission quoted on pages 437-439 was not issued until April, 1918. The papers in the issue include one by George A. Brennan on Major Godfrey de Linctot, "Guardian of the Frontier", and some Historical Notes on Lawrence County, Illinois, by Mary Trace White. There is also a letter from Robert Anderson of Fort Sumter fame, written from Tours, France, May 10, 1870, to E. B. Washburne, minister to France, relating some of his recollections of the Black Hawk War. The January, 1918, number of the Journal, which comes to hand just

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as these notes are going to press, has for its principal content a monograph on the Oregon Trail, by J. T. Dorris. There are two articles by Jane M. Johns concerning Lincoln, one of them, entitled a Momentous Incident in the History of Illinois, relating an incident of the senatorial election of 1855 in which the writer figured. Another paper is an account, by Charles A. Kent, of the Treaty of Greenville, August 3, 1795, together with a reprint of the text of the treaty.

The Illinois Catholic Historical Review for January contains a continuation of the editor's article on Father Gibault and an article by him on the Catholic Church in Illinois in the transitional period from French and English to American jurisdiction, from 1763 to the establishment of the diocese of Chicago in 1843; a paper on the Lazarists in Illinois, by Rev. Charles L. Souvay, C. M.; one on Father Huet de la Valinière, by Rev. J. B. Culemans; a picturesque narrative of the establishment of the first convent in Illinois (Sisters of the Visitation, Kaskaskia, 1833–1844), being reminiscences of Sister Mary Josephine Barber; and a letter of Bishop Quarter of Chicago, 1846, from the Berichte der Leopoldinen-Stiftung.

The Register of the Kentucky State Historical Society for January contains an article by A. C. Quisenberry on the Battle of Perryville, Kentucky.

The September number of the *Tennessee Historical Magazine* is occupied almost entirely with a continuation of Mr. A. V. Goodpasture's narrative of the Indian Wars and Warriors of the Old Southwest, 1730–1807. The number contains a portrait of Judge Friend, Chief of the Cherokees, made in London in 1762, said to be the only existing portrait of a Cherokee chief of the period.

The January number of the Michigan History Magazine contains the sixth annual report of the Michigan Historical Commission, two of the prize essays in the commission's prize contest on America and the Great War, an account, by Col. Roy C. Vandercook, of the work of the Michigan War Preparedness Board, and a discussion, by Professor C. H. Van Tyne, of Democracy's Educational Problem. Rev. John R. Command relates something of the Story of Grosse Ile.

Among the recent acquisitions of historical materials by the State Historical Society of Wisconsin are: the Civil War diary of Lieut. A. V. Knapp, four volumes, presented by his widow; a collection of about 200 letters written from the front during the Civil War, presented by E. O. Kimberley; the Civil War correspondence of Peter Larson, a private of the Iron Brigade, presented by his daughter; a small collection of Civil War papers of Col. Michael H. Fitch; and a collection of newspapers printed during the great blizzard of 1880–1881 on nondescript materials.

The contents of the December number of the Wisconsin Magazine of History include a biographical sketch of Alfred Brunson, Pioneer of Wisconsin Methodism, by Ella C. Brunson; an account, by Rev. P. Pernin (to be continued), of the great forest fire which swept over northeastern Wisconsin in 1871; a letter from a prosperous manufacturer in Cologne to a relative in Wisconsin, written in December, 1914, setting forth the German view of the war; and a number of letters from Wisconsin boys on the battle-front.

A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota legislature and favorably reported in both houses to authorize the Minnesota Historical Society to act as custodian of state and local archives. A miscellaneous body of material from the governor's office has already been tentatively transferred to the society. Among the recent accessions of manuscript material is a journal of Rev. Samuel W. Pond, for twenty years a missionary among the Sioux Indians. Some four hundred letters of the correspondence of this missionary have been loaned to the society for copying. The society has installed a photostat and is in a position to supply copies of material in its possession at a comparatively low cost.

The Minnesota War Records Commission has set forth in *Bulletin* no. I its plans and purposes. A bill has been introduced in the legislature to establish the commission by legislative act (see p. 344, ante).

The Speaker of the House of Representatives in Iowa is the title of a study by Cyril B. Upham in the January number of the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics*. The American Occupation of Iowa, 1833 to 1860, is an account, by Cardinal Goodwin, of the settlement of Iowa during that period.

Two recent issues of the series *Iowa and War* have the titles: the State Historical Society of Iowa in War Times, and Shall the Story of Iowa's Part in the War be Preserved?

Articles in the January number of the Missouri Historical Review are: the Missouri Merchant One Hundred Years Ago, by J. B. White; Early Days on Grand River and the Mormon War, by R. J. Britton; and Missouri Capitals and Capitols, by Jonas Viles. The two last mentioned are to be continued.

The Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis, has recently acquired, by gift, letters and autographed engravings of most of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; also a minute book of the court of common pleas of St. Clair County, Indiana Territory, held at Cahokia, 1801–1805.

A worthy addition to the growing number of local Catholic historical journals has been made by the founding of the St. Louis Catholic Historical Review, with the Rev. Dr. Souvay, C. M., as chief editor.

The January number of the Southwestern Historical Quarterly con-

tains the second part of the study, the First Europeans in Texas, 1528–1536, by Herbert Davenport and Joseph K. Wells, the fifth installment of the Minutes of the Ayuntamiento of San Felipe de Austin, 1828–1832, edited by Professor Barker, and a paper, by W. C. Binkley, on the Last Stage of Texan Military Operations against Mexico, 1843.

The Texas State Library expects to publish during the year the papers of Mirabeau Buonaparte Lamar, first president of the republic of Texas.

The Collections, vol. XIV. (1915-1918), of the Kansas State Historical Society has come from the press.

Charles Scribner's Sons have brought out a History of the State of Idaho, by C. J. Brosnan.

Mr. John E. Rees of Salmon, Idaho, is the author of a small volume bearing the title: *Idaho Chronology*, *Nomenclature*, *Bibliography* (pp. 125).

In the October number of the Washington Historical Quarterly, beside continued papers hitherto mentioned, are the first part of a History of Irrigation in the State of Washington, by Rose M. Boening, a brief article concerning Western Spruce and the War, by Professor Edmond S. Meany, and one on Slavery among the Indians of Northwest America, by H. F. Hunt. The journal of the constitutional convention of 1878, which is concluded in the October number, is followed in the January number by an installment of the text of the constitution, edited, with an introduction, by John T. Condon. In the January number appears also, besides the second part of Rose M. Boening's paper on Irrigation in Washington, an analysis, by Pearl Russell, of what is known as the Pacific Railroad Reports, that is, the reports and records of the five expeditions sent out in 1853 to explore and survey available railroad routes to the Pacific.

The Eastern Washington State Historical Society, organized in Spokane in 1916, has issued a pamphlet containing its *History, Constitution, and Annual Report*, 1918.

The principal paper in the September number of the Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society is the second installment of Dr. L. B. Shippee's study of the Federal Relations of Oregon. T. C. Elliott writes a brief account of the coming to the Columbia River in August, 1818, of the United States naval vessel, Ontario (Captain James Biddle), sent out by the government for the purpose of asserting title over the country. The correspondence of the Rev. Ezra Fisher (1853) continues. In the December number Mr. Elliott presents an account of the surrender at Astoria in 1818 from the papers of J. B. Prevost in the Department of State at Washington. Professor Shippee's contribution and the correspondence of Rev. Ezra Fisher are continued, the former to 1844.

T. C. Russell of San Francisco has brought out a line-for-line reprint of the original edition (1839) of Alexander Forbes's California.

Mrs. Emma O. Elmer, chief of the public documents section of the Philippine Library and Museum, has compiled a Check List of Publications of the Government of the Philippine Islands, September 1, 1900 to December 31, 1917 (Manila, Bureau of Printing, 1918, pp. 288), which will be an indispensable manual for all students of recent Philippine history.

CANADA

Professor W. P. M. Kennedy has contributed much to the illumination of Canadian history by his edition of Documents of the Canadian Constitution, 1795–1915 (Oxford University Press). Professor Kennedy is also the author of an historical introduction to Mr. A. H. F. Lefroy's Short Treatise on Canadian Constitutional Law (Toronto, Caswell). Canadian Constitutional Development, a volume of selected speeches and despatches, edited by Professors H. E. Egerton and W. L. Grant (John Murray), is of use in the same field.

The Canadian government has published in a volume of 1013 pages (Montreal) an Index to Dominion and Provincial Statutes from the Earliest Period down to 1916.

The Papers and Records, vol. XVI., of the Ontario Historical Society contains, among other things, some account, by J. Davis Barnett, of the Books of the Political Prisoners and Exiles of 1838, an article, by Lieut.-Col. A. E. Belcher, entitled the Latest Milestones in the History of Civilization, and a History of the Windsor and Detroit Ferries, by F. J. Holton, D. H. Bedford, and Francis Cleary.

AMERICA, SOUTH OF THE UNITED STATES

With its November issue the Hispanic American Historical Review completes a first volume of such merit and usefulness as fully to justify its existence, and it may be hoped that the new journal has already passed beyond the stage of experiment. The number opens with an article of exceptional value and interest by Professor W. L. Schurz, on Mexico, Peru, and the Manila Galleon. Miss Ethel M. Crampton and Miss Laura F. Ullrick give a preliminary sketch of the Administration of Gen. José Ballivián as president of Bolivia, 1841–1847, based on the volumes of his correspondence possessed by Northwestern University. Mr. Philip A. Means describes Race and Society in the Andean Countries. Miss Mary W. Williams prints a group of letters of E. G. Squier to Secretary Clayton in 1849 and 1850, relating to the former's negotiations and efforts in Central America. Among the notes is a discussion of the Philippine situado, by Professor Schurz. The February number, opening the second volume, contains a study of the rebellion of Tupac-

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Amaru, by Philip A. Means; a body of interesting data respecting United States merchant shipping in the Rio de la Plata, 1801–1808, collected from early American newspapers, by Charles L. Chandler, and a group of documents from the British Museum, Add. MSS. 22680, relating to the English attack on Cartagena in 1741, and an attack then proposed on Porto Bello and Panama. Mr. C. K. Jones provides a valuable survey of the materials in the Library of Congress on Hispanic America.

A History of Latin America, by Professor W. W. Sweet, is designed as a college text-book as well as for general reading (Abingdon Press).

Gaston Gaillard has discussed the relations of Amérique Latine et Europe Occidentale: l'Amérique Latine et la Guerre (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1918, pp. 308).

Mexico from Cortes to Carranza, by Louise S. Hasbrouck, designed to be a popular history of Mexico, is from the press of D. Appleton and Company.

Professor W. S. Robertson's Francisco de Miranda and the Revolutionizing of Spanish America (prize essay of the American Historical Association, 1909) has been translated into Spanish by Señor Diego Mendoza and published, at Bogotá, by the National Academy of History as volume XXI. of the Biblioteca de Historia Nacional.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: V. W. Crane, A Lost Utopia of the American Frontier (Sewanee Review, January-March); P.-G. Roy, Les Officiers d'État-Major des Gouvernements de Québec, Montréal, et de Trois-Rivières sous le Régime Français [cont.] (Revue Canadienne, December, January, February); H. St. G. Tucker, Patrick Henry and St. George Tucker (University of Pennsylvania Law Review, January); A. Aulard, La Révolution Américaine et la Révolution Française: Franklin (La Révolution Française, September); Rear-Admiral C. M. Chester, The United States Marines in the Penobscot Bay Expedition, 1779 (Marine Corps Gazette, December); J. C. Fitzpatrick, Peace and Demobilization in 1783 (Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, March); E. V. Wills, The Case of Doctor Cooper [a case under the Alien and Sedition Laws of 1798] (South Atlantic Quarterly, January); F. P. Renaut, La Question de la Louisiane, 1796-1806, I. (Revue de l'Histoire des Colonies Françaises, 1918, 3); A. J. Morrison, Virginia Works and Days, 1814-1819 (South Atlantic Quarterly, January); W. K. Boyd, Federal Politics in North Carolina, 1824-1836, [cont.] (ibid.); D. R. Fox, The Economic Status of the New York Whigs (Political Science Quarterly, December); H. A. Forster, Did the Decision in the Dred Scott Case lead to the Civil War? (American Law Review, November-December); J. W. Pratt, Naval Operations on the Virginia Rivers in the Civil War (U. S. Naval Institute Proceedings, February); P. J. Treat, The Foundation of American Policy in the Far

East (Journal of Race Development, October); E. Boutroux, Le Président Wilson, Historien du Peuple Américain (Revue des Deux Mondes, November 1); A. Chevrillon, Parmi les Américains, Juillet-Septembre, 1918 [observations mainly at Brest] (Revue de Paris, December 1, 15, January 1); General John J. Pershing, Official Story (Infantry Journal, March); Sir John Willison, Reminiscences, Political and Personal [cont.] (Canadian Magazine, December, January, February).